Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa.,

Ohy, 1884.

I beg to direct your attention to the disabilities under Which the Carlier labors in preparing the payment of

Oloring to extension payments are of during the recorette, the adjustment of from two heardred to three hundred and fifty separate accounts is forced whom the Carlier. Luch an adjuturent, coupled with the recessity for country the range twice in bulk for each roll, and twice for each payce, near - a itales time and great care. A blender may let the Carlier in for a loss which cannot be reinbursed.

After the rolls leave the Clark of the Rolls and the bookkeeper they go to the auditor (Mr. Blumer) for recalorlation and verification. This is all done before the rolls Can reach the Cashier, and were it a fact that the rolls begun to reach the Cashier on the second day of the smouth

Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

188

and regularly thereof his centil all were through, and if the lost solls reached the fashier on the 4th day of the month in time to be adjusted before the daily settlement, payment could be made on the othe ofthe smouth. But as a fact the deflecter rolls reached us regularly, not rented the Atte inst., and the beavier rolls, which receded adjustments in about 150 cases, orly reached us on the othe, the last at a quarter of three occlock. It was impossible to serve the books and bafus and balance sheets on The book heefer at a propertiene and adjust those rolls; and in handling survey it is absolutely successary to have a regular time for closing against all comes. This is sufreed elsewhere, and as our transactions are large and generally summerous, the reason why we should observe a regular closing hour is stronger than it is in very many departments of the Frearing.

RG104 F-1 Roy 148

Mint of the United States at Hhiladelphia, Ha.,

188

I also desire to direct attention to anobuse which causes the Carhier much annoyance. The operation officer inform their wenthot there is no reason the now to them why payment should not be suade on a certain day. The operation officers knownothing and can throw nothing of the exigences of business in this department. For pample - some of the rue were told that they would probably be faid on the 5th when in fact the beavy rolls only reached the Carlin after closing on that day. The opera-Tion afficers oright out to take such liberties, as they take no risks, and only settle morageon, where your cashin takes all risks and must settle everyday, and he went settle to a cent.

The work on the colls has seeven been defend for an hour sine I entered this office. Is far as labor's involved we chenfally perform it. But I sunt object RG104 E-1 Box 148

Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

. 188

to being hurried in handling survey, by the superseiner -oblevess of ruen (officers) who cannot understood that a man who has no allowances for worting " count fling money carelandy into a crowd. The testimony of the oldest suployees will show that the roles have been promptly faid for ablast severteen years, sometimes at ruy loss.

Under there circumstances I begto suggest that the day for the payment of the voces be fixed for the 8th of the Month intend of the 5th. This will allow for Sunday, and give ample time for thick supervision and alterations. This is not intended to reflect upon the rolls clark, or the auditor, but to give thew and the Carkin fair play. Superintendent. The Very Confectively

Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa., Superintendent's Office, October 7, 1887

Sir:

I beg to direct your attention to the disabilities under which the Cashier labors in preparing the payment of the rolls.

Owing to extension payments on a/c during the month, the adjustment of from two hundred to three hundred and fifty separate accounts is forced upon the Cashier. Such an adjustment, coupled with the necessity for counting the money twice in bulk for each roll, and three for each payee, necessitates time and great care. A blunder may let the Cashier in for a loss which cannot be reimbursed.

After the rolls leave the Clerk of the Rolls and the bookkeeper they go to the auditor (Mr. Blumner) for recalculation and verification. This is all done before the rolls can reach the Cashier, and were it a fact that the rolls begun to reach the Cashier on the second day of the month and regularly there often until all were through, and if the last rolls reached the Cashier on the 4th day of the month in time to be adjusted before the daily settlement, payment could be made on the 5th of the month. But as a fact the September rolls reached us regularly not until the 4th inst., and the heaviest rolls, which needed adjustments in about 150 cases, rely reached us on the 5th, the last at a quarter of three O'clock. It was impossible to serve the books and papers and balance sheets on the bookkeeper at a proper time and adjust those rolls; and in handling money it is absolutely necessary to have a regular time for closing against all comes. This is enforced elsewhere, and as our transactions are large and generally numerous, the reason why we should observe a regular closing hour is stronger than it is in very many departments of the Treasury.

I also desire to direct attention to an obverse which causes the Cashier much annoyance. The operative officers inform their men that there is no reason known to them why payment should not be made on a certain day. The operative officers know nothing and can know nothing of the exigencies of business in this department. For example – some of the men were told that they would probably be paid on the 5th when in fact the heavy rolls only reached the Cashier after closing on that day. The operative officers ought not to take such liberties, as they take no risks, and only settle over a year, whereas your cashier takes all risks and <u>must</u> settle every day, and he must settle to a cent.

The work on the rolls has never been deferred for an hour since I entered this office. So far as labor is involved we cheerfully perform it. But I must object to being hurried in handling money, by the super serviceableness of men (officers) who cannot understand that a man who has no "allowances for wastage" cannot fling money carelessly into a crowd. The testimony of the oldest employees will show that the rolls have been promptly paid for at least seventeen years, sometimes at my loss.

Under these circumstances I beg to suggest that the day for the payment of the rolls be fixed for the 8th of the month instead of the 5th. This will allow for Sunday and give ample time for strict supervision and alterations. This is not intended to reflect upon the rolls clerk, or the auditor, but to give them and the Cashier fair play.

Very Respectfully, M.H. Cobb Cash.

Hon. Dan. M. Fox Superintendent